

Effects of NRCS Conservation Practices - National

Access Control

The temporary or permanent exclusion of animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from an area.

Code: 472
Units: ac

A-Also Land
 W-Water
 O-Other
 D-Developed
 R-Forestland
 R-Farmstead
 R-Forest
 P-Perennial
 P-Range
 P-Pasture
 F-Forest
 F-Forest
 C-Crop

Typical Landuse: C F R P Pr FS D W O AL

<u>Soil Erosion</u>	<u>Effect</u>	<u>Rationale</u>
Soil Erosion - Sheet and Rill Erosion	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles reduces disturbance of soil and vegetation.
Soil Erosion - Wind Erosion	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles reduces disturbance of soil and vegetation.
Soil Erosion - Ephemeral Gully Erosion	4	Control of animals, people and vehicles reduces disturbance of soil and vegetation.
Soil Erosion - Classic Gully Erosion	4	Control of animals, people and vehicles reduces disturbance of soil and vegetation.
Soil Erosion - Streambank, Shoreline, Water Conveyance (4	Control of animals, people and vehicles reduces disturbance of soil and vegetation.
<u>Soil Quality Degradation</u>		
Organic Matter Depletion	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles help maintain conditions of soil and vegetation.
Compaction	4	Control of animals, people and vehicles lessens compactive forces on soil.
Subsidence	0	Not Applicable
Concentration of Salts or Other Chemicals	0	Control of animals, people and vehicles will influence plant growth and alter infiltration and leaching to a limited degree.
<u>Excess Water</u>		
Excess Water - Seeps	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation which in turn can influence water uptake and infiltration.
Excess Water - Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	0	Control of animals, people and vehicles can improve vigor and health of vegetation which can increase retardance of water flows. Also, exclusion structures can trap debris further retarding flows.
Excess Water - Seasonal High Water Table	2	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation which in turn can influence water uptake.
Excess Water - Drifted Snow	0	Not Applicable
<u>Insufficient Water</u>		
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	0	Not Applicable
Insufficient Water - Inefficient Moisture Management	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vegetation vigor and soil structure which can help optimize water use.
<u>Water Quality Degradation</u>		
Pesticides in Surface Water	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation and soil condition which retain pesticides when applied with other management practices.
Pesticides in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Nutrients in Surface water	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation and soil condition reducing runoff when applied with other management practices.
Nutrients in Groundwater	1	Control of animals, people, and vehicles influences vegetation vigor and soil structure which can accelerate use and breakdown of nutrients/organics.
Salts in Surface Water	0	Not Applicable
Salts in Groundwater	0	Not Applicable
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-soli	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation and soil condition which in turn can influence water uptake and infiltration to reduce runoff and increase mortality of pathogens.
Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-soli	1	Control of animals and people lessens pathogen production in sensitive areas.
Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of vegetation and soil condition reducing sediment supply to surface waters when applied with other management practices.

Elevated Water Temperature	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor, health, and availability of riparian vegetation which can shade associated surface waters.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	1	Control of animals, people and vehicles improves vigor and health of vegetation and soil condition, which in turn can influence water uptake and infiltration to reduce runoff. Reducing vehicles eliminates heavy metals from brakes and fuel.
Petroleum, Heavy Metals and Other Pollutants Transport	1	Control of animals, people, and vehicles influences vegetation vigor and soil structure which can accelerate attenuation of heavy metals.
<i>Air Quality Impacts</i>		
Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	2	Restricting traffic on an area can reduce crushing action of tires on the surface and result in an improved stand of vegetation, which can reduce the generation of particulates.
Emissions of Ozone Precursors	1	Restricting traffic will reduce engine emissions from that area.
Emissions of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	1	Vegetation removes CO2 from the air and stores it in the form of carbon in the plants and soil. Restricting traffic will reduce engine emissions from that area.
Objectionable Odors	0	Not Applicable
<i>Degraded Plant Condition</i>		
Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	3	Control of animals, people, and vehicles facilitates when used with other practices maintains and enhances health and vigor of desired plant communities.
Inadequate Structure and Composition	3	Control of access encourages plants that are adapted and suited for the site.
Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	5	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor and health of desirable vegetation thereby reducing threat of noxious and invasive plants when applied with other conservation practices.
Wildfire Hazard, Excessive Biomass Accumulation	3	Access by people and vehicles to high hazard areas can be restricted.
<i>Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat</i>		
Inadequate Habitat - Food	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor, health, and availability of vegetation for food.
Inadequate Habitat - Cover/Shelter	3	Control of animals, people and vehicles influences vigor, health, and availability of vegetation cover/shelter.
Inadequate Habitat - Water	3	Control of access protects available water sources.
Inadequate Habitat - Habitat Continuity (Space)	1	Excluded use protects wildlife space requirements.
<i>Livestock Production Limitation</i>		
Inadequate Feed and Forage	3	Control of animals influences vigor and health of vegetation.
Inadequate Shelter	0	Not Applicable
Inadequate Water	0	Not Applicable
<i>Inefficient Energy Use</i>		
Equipment and Facilities	0	Not Applicable
Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	0	Not Applicable

CPPE Practice Effects:	
5 Substantial Improvement	0 No Effect
4 Moderate to Substantial Improvement	-1 Slight Worsening
3 Moderate Improvement	-2 Slight to Moderate Worsening
2 Slight to Moderate Improvement	-3 Moderate Worsening
1 Slight Improvement	-4 Moderate to Substantial Worsening
	-5 Substantial Worsening